

**Unseasonal *Colostygia multistrigaria* Haw. (Lep.: Geometridae)**

On 30th November 1990, a female *Colostygia multistrigaria*, the Mottled Grey, in good condition, was taken at a Rothamsted light trap at Aberporth, north of Cardigan, West Wales. November had been a relatively mild month with a little frost in the first few days, and again at the end of the month, but with high night temperatures during the middle two weeks. What initiated this early emergence is a mystery because although the minimum temperature on 30th November was 3°C, the three previous nights recorded frosts of -2°C, -3°C, and -2°C. My thanks to Adrian Riley for confirming my identification.— I.J.L. TILLOTSON, Cyngor Gworchod Natur, Plas Gogerddon, Aberystwyth, Dyfed SY23 3EE.

***Oligostigma polydectalis* Walker (Lep.: Pyralidae) in Cambridgeshire**

*Oligostigma polydectalis* was “originally described from Australia, and is known to range from there through Malaysia” (Goater, B. (1986), *British Pyralid Moths*, Harley Books, Colchester). So far only five specimens of this distinctive tropical china-mark moth appear to have been recorded in the British Isles. Four were found at aquatic nurseries at Enfield between 1978 and 1979 (Agassiz, D.J.L., 1981, *Entomologist's Gaz.*, 32: 25-26), and one was found at Escot in Devon in 1988 (Heckford, R.J., 1988, *Entomologist's Gaz.* 39: 275).

On 9th May 1988 I found a single adult male *O. polydectalis* at rest on the underside of the glass cover of a tropical fish tank in a domestic house in St Ives, Cambridgeshire. The tank was well stocked with a variety of tropical fish and aquatic plants. The latter were obtained from a local retailer who are supplied by Amphill Aquatics at Theydon Bois in Essex. Despite a careful search in the fish tank I found no evidence of larval feeding or the empty pupal case.

I would like to thank Canon D.J.L. Agassiz for confirming that, as far as he is aware, there are no other British records for this species.— J.N. GREATOREX-DAVIES, The Institute of Terrestrial Ecology, Monks Wood Experimental Station, Abbots Ripton, Huntingdon, Cambs PE17 2LS.

**An alternative larval foodplant for *Coleophora prunifoliae* Doets**

In late February 1991 near Trowbridge in Wiltshire I found myself close to an area of *Prunus spinosa* where I had discovered cases of *C. prunifoliae* a few years previously. Just as a matter of interest I decided to check on the present status of *C. prunifoliae* in the locality and a few minutes search revealed several cases. A day or so later I recollected that the previous May I had noted the evidence of *Coleophora* activity on some bushes of *Prunus cerasifera* in the same locality but an intensive search at the time failed to reveal the culprits. A few days later on 1st March I decided to mount a